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SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH H. FUSSELL,
Of Maury County.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. H. F. Coleman, of Hancock.
2. J. W. Caldwell, of Knox.
3. P. D. Sims, of Hamilton.
4. R. L. C. White, of Wilson.
5. J. D. Tillman, of Lincoln.
6. P. G. Johnson, of Montgomery.
7. J. E. R. Carpenter, of Maury.
8. A. J. Weldon, of Henry.
9. F. W. Moore, of Union.
10. W. A. Collier, of Shelby.

At large—E. A. James, of Hamilton; W. H. Jackson, of Davidson; Wm. Sanford, of Tipton; R. N. Hood, of Blount; H. H. Barr, of Weakley.

Gov. Foster predicts that the people of Ohio will be compelled to encounter a liquor-dealers' rebellion. He declares that he has never known such bitter feeling on any public question. He estimates the retail profit on beverages in that State at \$35,000,000 per year.

Brownville, Nebraska, bears proudly to the front a child having four arms and four legs. The infant is alive and kicking.

During the ten years from 1870 to 1880 Tennessee increased the number of her farms forty per cent.

Three million cigars, making thirty thousand boxes, are manufactured annually in the 5th District of Tennessee. Nearly nine-tenths of this number are made in Nashville.

In Shelby county all the Democratic nominees were elected except Pat Winters, a candidate for county court clerk, whose name is said to have been scratched by native Americans, he being an Irishman.

THE DISTINGUISHED CHARM.
A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Floreston Cologne.

Suppose a Legislature were elected upon the Bate platform, what could and would it do? It could not settle the debt in accordance with that platform. What it would try to do, the Lord only knows.—Nashville American.

"BUCHUPAIBA."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

The people are sick of the agitation of the State debt question. They want rest and quiet. They want some settled State policy, and they will all see before this campaign is over that it is best to accept the settlement made by the Legislature.—Nashville American.

Simple Remedy.
One half pound of the powdered Extract of Menthath, mixed with a quart of warm water and allowed to stand for a day, makes an excellent remedy for indigestion and headache, &c., arising from it. If the extract cannot be obtained Hart's Antibilious Discovery may be substituted for the mixture, and will prove equally as good, and in many cases better.

A sure cure for impoverished blood, pimples, and sallow complexion, is Brown's Iron Bitters. It will produce a healthy color, smooth skin, and is absolutely non-injurious.

MASONIC.
New Providence Lodge, No. 128
F. & A. M.—Meet first Monday night in each month, in Masonic Hall, M. M. Irwin, W. M.; Addison Clemens, S. W.; Joseph Burger, J. W.; H. O. Willson, Treas.; W. S. Burton, Sec.; D. N. Broyles, S. D.; A. M. Keeble, J. D. B. A. Morton and N. B. Ellis, Stewards. Robert C. Poland Tyler.

The editor of the Watchman has withdrawn from the race for Representative. He now enters the political arena as a Great Reformer! It is true he is only a "conscript" (he says he was "pressed" into this "war"), but he "will fight with zeal," and, of course, will be entitled to all the bounties, pensions and perquisites allowed the regular soldiers. We are not informed whether it is Sam. Tilden's mantle that has fallen upon the shoulders of our editorial friend or one of a more modern pattern; we think it advisable, however, to remind our friend of the fate of the Great and Only Original Reformer. It may be that our editorial friend was just a little sort of stalwart himself about that time. As long as it is only the Democratic ox being gored, he can not see wrong; but let the enraged animal break into his china-shop, and the ox must be slaughtered! When(?) our new Reformer squelches the stalwarts of his party, from Houk to President Arthur, we guarantee him a long and loud round of applause from a grateful and admiring Democracy!

Here's a conundrum we can't crack: How can Christians, who are commanded not to keep company with a drunkard (1 Cor. v. 11), roll in the same political bed with L. C. Houk and seem to enjoy it so much? Have leaves and fishes anything to do with it?—Watchman.

As L. C. Houk and the editor of the Watchman are "honored and useful members" of the same political organization, and as the aforesaid editor has (unless a "traitor to his party") supported Houk for two terms in Congress, and has thus rolled in the same political bed with him for the past ten or fifteen years, and until this late day seemed to enjoy it, the editor ought to be able to answer that conundrum himself. As Houk always gets all the Republican votes, "from the rivers to the sea," what is the editor's opinion of the party (himself included) that has supported "such a man?" Continue to expose the "true inwardness" of your party, Major; it won't hurt the Democracy, but you will find it to be a "lonesome" business!

Some of the men who support Houk for Congress would not vote for such a man for squire.—Watchman.

Why, then, did you vote for Houk at the previous elections, when you knew him just as well then as you now do? What consistency is there in preaching political Christianity now, in an "off-year," and then "vote for anybody and any thing" to beat the Democrats when "the eyes of the National Republican Party are on us?" It is "Phillip drunk," now; in 1884 it will be "Phillip sober, and anything to beat the Democrats!" Be consistent yourselves, ye political reformers. Oppose ALL the men in your party who "drink," at all times and in all places, from constable to President, and—the Democracy will have a grand "walk over" at each election! We will not seriously oppose your plan to disintegrate your party; no, by all means go ahead, but don't be content with any half-way, time-serving measures.

Old Bill Stokes, "the hero of Calf Killer," has announced himself a candidate for United States Senator.

W. B. Stephens, Esq., of Monroe, has been nominated for the Legislature for his county.

Houk-can-Rule!—Democrat.
Yes, Houk can rule some with a ring in the nose; Houk can rule some with a collar on the neck; Houk can rule some with a goad in the rear; Houk can rule some by bringing "official pressure to bear"; Houk can rule some with \$150, more or less.
Into which class do you fall, Mr. Democrat?—Watchman.

If the above question is put for the purpose of learning how to shape a "proposition," we reply that our rates for inserting, as a purely business matter, the words "VOTE FOR RULE," will be considerably higher than the rates charged for the insertion of "VOTE FOR WATKINS!" If it is intended as an "insinuation," we can well afford to smile a smole, as an UNDERBIRD has been received from one of the political friends of the editor of the Watchman. Perhaps the editor will inform us how it was with himself, when he supported Houk! Did he rule you with a goad in your rear?

Is it possible that any considerable portion of the Republican party of the 2nd Congressional District will waive all considerations of morality, decency and self-respect, and support a thing for Congress simply because that thing has been successful in putting some money in circulation in this district? Will they sacrifice principles to pelf, and good to gold?—Watchman.

We have a vague remembrance of some such thing as this happening twice within our knowledge, Major, and in which you were particeps criminis. We think it a settled fact that your party will do this thing again, this year, even if you and your friends are not on hand this time. It is a matter of no great interest to the Democracy, and you need not get mad at that party for the short-comings of yourself and political associates.

The honest and respectable men who were at Maryville last Saturday and favored Judge Houk for Congress will be surprised to learn that the Rule organs characterize them as a lot of worthless and mercenary wretches, the paid tools of a "beast" known to the organs as "L. C. Houk." Now, we think the Republicans of Blount county have a right to express their preferences for either Rule or Houk, and none should be stigmatized as "dirty dogs," "corrupt scoundrels," "paid tools," etc. It is plain to any one, even the most zealous friend of Mr. Rule, that an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of Blount county are for Judge Houk. To accuse and denounce such a large number of our citizens as dishonest and unprincipled is not only unjust to them but calculated to injure the whole county. Such wholesale and uncalled for abuse should not be indulged in by either faction. The following article we take from the Knoxville Chronicle as a case where passion and prejudice blinds reason and perverts facts:

The spirit of the Houk faction was clearly demonstrated at Maryville last Saturday. A resolution was offered to the effect that in the appointment of delegates, each candidate should be accorded his strength on the basis of those present attending the convention. This was arbitrarily tabled by the Houkites. They claim that a large majority of those present were for Houk, nine-tenths some of them say, and yet they declined to even respectfully consider so fair a proposition. The same sort of a proposition was made at Sevierville and Warburg and spurned. While they claim to be largely in the majority, they are afraid of what they call the small minority. And yet they pretend to want a fair convention. What they mean by a fair convention is to bulldoze everybody into Houk's support. They use the unemployed Federal officeholders, men who receive a salary from the government while they are doing nothing but work for Houk, to

ride around and drum up his forces. By the use of money, and other appliances, they succeeded in getting out good crowds while a majority of the industrious farmers and mechanics are at home at work, and then claim that their packed meetings represent public sentiment. But even then they trample upon the rights of what they assume to be a minority. We are glad that the openings of Houk at Maryville, numbering in their ranks some of the best men and the best Republicans in the county, have forced his managers to put themselves upon record. The people will not fail to see the spirit which animates his followers.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Blount county, the Republicans of Blount assembled at the court house in Maryville, at 12 o'clock m., Saturday, August 12th, 1882, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and for the transaction of such other business as might be deemed proper.

Hon. Jas. F. Beals, Chairman pro tem. of the Executive Committee, called the Convention to order, announcing that as the court-room was too small to contain the large crowd assembled, he would entertain a motion to repair to the grounds in the rear of the Masonic Institute building, whereupon a motion to that effect was offered and prevailed, and the Convention re-assembled at the place above mentioned.

On motion of F. D. Fulkerson, W. C. Chumlea was nominated as Chairman of the Convention.

On motion of R. P. McReynolds, W. J. Hackney was placed in nomination, in lieu of the first motion.

It was decided by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Beals, that the Convention would vote by a division of the delegates.

The vote was then taken on the motion in lieu, which was lost by an overwhelming majority.

The first nomination was then carried by the same vote, and W. C. Chumlea made Chairman of the Convention. John L. Elms was elected Secretary.

Jas. A. Goddard offered a resolution asking that the Rule faction be allowed a delegation in proportion to their voting strength, which was, on motion, "laid on the table" by the same aforementioned overwhelming majority.

At this juncture the Rule men, about 78 in number, withdrew from the Convention and organized a "bolter's" convention a few yards distant, the Houk men, about 700 in number, remaining in the regular Republican Convention, which now proceeded to transact business with celerity and unanimity.

On motion of M. L. McConnell, a committee of five were appointed to select a list of delegates to attend the Senatorial Convention, yet to be called.

The committee reported the following delegation, which was adopted: W. R. Best, Jno. McNabb, M. B. Hackney, R. P. McReynolds, Dr. Krouse, J. T. Kinnick, Jno. W. Hutson, S. H. Clemens, J. M. Greer, W. C. Chumlea, Thomas Lillard, W. W. Freshour, J. P. Edmondson, Chas. H. Logan, Richard Lebow, Sam. Kinman, H. J. Henry, J. M. Lowery, Spencer Walker, John Emert, James McCaudry, Pleasant Henry, Aaron Crumley, Houston Henry.

On motion, it was resolved that the Senatorial delegation cast the full vote of Blount county for Capt. S. P. Rowan for Senator.

On motion a committee of five were appointed to select a delegation to represent Blount County in the Congressional Convention which meets at Knoxville on the 24th inst.; and also a committee on resolutions.

The Committee on Congressional Delegation presented the names of the following delegates, who were, on motion, authorized to represent the Republicans of Blount county in the Congressional Convention:

First District—Henry McTeer, Jno. C. Hale and W. R. Best.

Second—Jno. Shadden and R. J. Duncan.

Third—Thomas Whitehead.

Fourth—J. F. Beals, H. L. W. Hackney, John Goddard and John W. Hamill.

Fifth—Dr. Krouse and Jas. Dunlap.

Sixth—M. H. Edmondson and Harry Kidd.

Seventh—Rolen Griffiths and M. C. Best.

Eighth—James E. Cupp and W. H. Whitehead.

Ninth—Thos. Lillard, David Hannum, Oscar Wilson, Jake Henry, W. C. Chumlea, W. W. Freshour, M. L. McConnell, Jeff Kidd, John L. Elms and Dr. John Blankenship.

Tenth—Chas. Logan, Houston Henry and E. D. Harrold.

Eleventh—Riley Morantville, Bob McClannahan and Dick Lebow.

Twelfth—Thos. Shaver and John Breakbill.

Thirteenth—Joseph G. Norton and Frank Henry.

Fourteenth—Alex. Henry, N. G. Seaton and Jno. Headrick.

Fifteenth—G. A. King and E. R. Caylor.

Sixteenth—Wm. Blair and L. F. Gregg.

Seventeenth—Thos. McCully and S. P. Snyder.

Eighteenth—Wm. Walker and W. W. Headrick.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:
Resolved, 1st, That we the Republicans of Blount county in mass convention assembled at Maryville, August 12th, 1882 (Saturday) do hereby endorse the Administration of President Arthur, who was called to the Presidential chair under such trying circumstances, and who, since the death of the lamented Garfield, has shown himself to be a pure statesman and patriot worthy of our highest admiration.

Resolved, 2nd, That we heartily endorse the nomination of Governor Hawkins and pledge him our undivided support, and that we approve of the settlement of the State debt as last settled by the Tennessee Legislature, and that we obligate ourselves to endeavor to maintain the honor and credit of the State in the future as in the past.
Resolved, 3rd, That we approve of the brilliant course of the Hon. L. C. Houk in the Congress of the United States, and that in consequence of his great labors for the soldiers, widows and orphans of the State (and especially for this district) and that in consequence of his effective efforts in behalf of all other interests of the whole people, we instruct the delegates from this county to the Congressional Convention to be held at Knoxville, August 24, 1882, to cast the vote of Blount county solid for him.

Resolved, 4th, That each of the delegates selected by this convention as attend the Convention at Knoxville, are authorized to cast the whole vote of the county for the Hon. L. C. Houk.
The report was unanimously adopted, with repeated cheers for President Arthur, Governor Hawkins, Congressman Houk and the Republican Party.

On motion, the convention adjourned sine die.
W. C. CHUMLEA, Chairman.
JOHN L. ELMS, Secretary.

The "Egyptians" of this State are to have some accessions of the genuine article. The Nashville World of recent date says:
A letter was received by Commissioner Hawkins yesterday from David Strang, of Lincoln, Lincoln county, asking him to secure reduced fare from Castle Garden, New York, to Decherd, Tenn., for Mr. Mohanna Barakat and Mr. Girgis Mullaik, wife and six children, refugees from the anarchy and distress of their native Egypt. These parties are expected to arrive by steamer from Bordeaux in a few days. Mr. Barakat speaks English fluently.

It is amusing to hear the advocates of Readjusterism call themselves the "real debt settlers." The only policy they have is that of unsettledness. There is not an intelligent man in the State who does not know and admit to himself that the plan of settlement proposed by the Bate platform is absolutely impracticable.—Nashville American.

Mustard mixed with molasses can be applied to the most delicate skin without causing a blister.

Something More Than a Name.

There is a good deal in a name when the name fits the thing designated. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, but there are a great many things which would not be accepted as roses, even if they were so called by a convention which undertook the readjustment of affairs.

Democracy is a good and honest name and means a great deal when properly applied. It stands for certain fundamental principles and represents a system of political truths none of which can be eliminated without the impairment of the system. One of these principles, all important and far-reaching in its scope, is the maintenance of the public faith. This is a prime requisite for any policy which has for its end good government with all its attendant blessings. To subtract this principle from the system and substitute something foreign in its place, and then to call the conglomerate Democracy would be as foolish as to replace the petals of a rose with the leaves of the tansy and still call the thing a rose.

We had a conversation the other day with an old Whig of ante-bellum times, who has no special predilection for the name Democrat, but who is as true a Democrat to-day as can be found in the State. This old Whig made some pertinent observations.

He said that in the olden days he was an active, enthusiastic Whig, and worked day in and day out for the success of his party. As one of the effects of the fierce political contests of that time, he had acquired a distaste for the name of Democrat, and not all of the years and changes that have since intervened have given to the name any special relish.

When the war was over there was no Whig party. He looked around to find a party which under the changed circumstances gave most promise of building up a pure and stable government. He found one calling itself the Democratic party, which had placed itself upon sound principles that he could heartily endorse. Despite his aversion to the name he cheerfully fell into the ranks of Democracy and worked as faithfully for its success as he had worked in the other days for his old party. He could the more cheerfully do this because the new Democracy held that a strict regard for public obligations essential to the establishment of a good and honest government. The old Whigs and Democrats had joined hands in the work of internal improvement, which was to develop the resources of the State and conduce to an abundant prosperity, and they were united in the determination to sustain the credit of the State which was invoked to make such work possible. And so it was that he became a Democrat, and so he is still a Democrat, working for Democratic principles.

Our old friend continued his remarks. He said that when the June convention had finished its labors he was troubled. He could not endorse a platform which meant mischief or nothing; which was undemocratic. Some of his friends told him to "scratch" the principles and vote for the nominee. This he could not do. He was a Democrat on principle; not merely in name. If they took away the Democratic policy, there was nothing left but an empty name, which was misapplied; and he was not hankering particularly after the name. His exact language on this point was: "I don't care a darn for the name without the principles which the name represents." We admit that this language was not in all respects unobjectionable, but evinced a degree of earnestness.

We think there is something in what our friend has said. It seems to be a plain common-sense view of the matter, without any rhetorical flourishes and spacious ad captum arguments. We know him to be a true Democrat, working for all that is right and true in Democracy. We know that he has an intense desire to see the disturbing question of our State debt taken out of politics, and a dangerous and costly agitation ended. For this reason he supports Fussell and a consistent Democratic policy. For this reason many thousands more will rally to the support of this ticket. There is positively no chance even for the temporary success of the temporizing one-man, non-name policy. The only hope must be founded not merely on a name but on all that the name implies.—Nashville American.

It is estimated that every year there are from 1,200 to 2,000 railroad employees killed, and from 5,000 to 10,000 injured in this country.

McCLUNG COLLECTION
LAWSON McQUEE LIBRARY
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE